

3 PERSONS KILLED; SHAMROCK WAS 3 FATALLY HURT A SURPRISE, BUT—

The Independent Powder Company's Plant at Carthage Blows Up.

MILL HAD JUST BEEN REBUILT

The Factory Was Designed to Supply Zinc Mines With Dynamite for Blasting.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
CARTHAGE, Mo., Aug. 26.—An explosion at the works of the Independent Powder Co., situated four miles southwest of Carthage, on Center creek, today wrecked the mixing room, killing three persons and injuring three others fatally. The dead: W. O. ROLL, superintendent; ERNEST PEARMAN, JERRY HAWORTH, all of Carthage. Injured: Lee Barry, hurt by flying board; died; J. H. Simpson of Webb City; L. H. Bennett of Carthage. Thirty other workmen escaped injury. The day's explosion is the second to occur at the Independent company's works within a month. The mill had just been rebuilt and the making of dynamite for blasting in the lead and zinc mines of this territory resumed. When the explosion occurred Superintendent Roll and Pearnman and Haworth were all in the mixing room, which is secluded from the other mill buildings behind a hill. Superintendent Roll's legs were blown off below the knees and the bodies of Pearnman and Haworth were shattered into a hundred pieces. Superintendent Roll was a well-known manufacturer of powder, having been connected with Indiana mills for 15 years before coming here two years ago.

2800 CHILDREN HIS GUESTS

N. O. Nelson Will Entertain a Host of City Youngsters at His Illinois Farm.

Nearly 2800 vacation playground children, with the mothers of many of them, will be the guests Thursday of N. O. Nelson at his farm near Edwardsville. They will be taken to the picnic grounds by a Wabash train which will leave Union Station at 8:45 in the morning. The committee in charge of the children will be composed of Misses Ida Pavey, Lucie Rozier, Nellie Harper, Eliza Morrow, Bettie Page, Alice Thomas, Yun Siedler and Maud Westfield; Messrs. Leonard Wind, Max Dellant, George Miller, Philo Stevenson, C. T. Parby, E. B. Randall, Max Ermscher and Dr. Edward Skinner and Lewis O'Brook.

TOO SMALL SHE WAS TOO SMALL

Many Discouragements Tillie Aroola Encountered While Seeking Work Prompted Her to Attempt Suicide.

Because three housewives in succession refused to take Tillie Aroola, aged 18, into their employ as a maid, saying she was too small, she resolved to commit suicide, so she went to a drug store and asked for carbolic acid, intending to follow the example of her sister-in-law, Mamie Gavin, who attempted self-destruction in Forest Park recently. Owing to her tear-stained face, the druggist asked Tillie what she wished to use the acid for and when she said she wanted it as a disinfectant he gave her a black mixture, which she drank in Benton Park. She did not take very much of it, as a policeman snatched the bottle out of her hand and when she reached the City Hospital she had almost recovered from the effects of the fluid.

Her search for employment, which almost resulted in death, was begun when her married sister, with whom she lives at 2108 Utah street, refused to let her go out at night with a boy friend named George Riley. Tillie was unrepentant Wednesday and said that unless she could get work she would try to kill herself again.

Went, woman's way to health; booklet free by mail or at 46 Mermad-Jacard building.

Benefit Spiritualistic Seance.
Thursday night, August 27, a test seance for the benefit of the L. Woods, who has been ill for a long time, will be given at the Temple of the First Spiritual Association, Fine street, near Garrison avenue. A number of the best mediums in the city have volunteered their services.

Hay Fever Sufferers
"Stay at Home—Go anywhere!"
BUT TAKE
ORANGEINE POWDERS

During the past five years thousands of former sufferers have, through Orangeine, found Quick, Lasting Relief which they could not find at any Hay Fever resort.

Not—Orangeine Powders are sold by all progressive druggists, 10c (2 powders) 25c (5 powders) 50c (10 powders) \$1.00 (20 powders). Write us for sample, full information, composition, and far-reaching human results.

Address: "ORANGEINE, CHICAGO."

FOR DEATH NOTICES
SEE FIRST COLUMN
AGES.

Experts Agree That the Lipton Yacht Is Outclassed by Reliance.

TUESDAY'S RACE A FAST ONE

Reliance Won by Small Margin, But Won, and Has Two Out of Three.

YACHT RACE RECORD.
Two races have been sailed of the series of five in 1903 for the America's cup. Both won by Reliance. If she wins the next to be sailed Thursday—that will end the contest. The figures of Tuesday's race follow:

Triangular course:	H. M. S.
Reliance's time	3 14 54
Shamrock's time	3 18 10
Reliance led by	3 10
Handicap	1 57
Reliance won by	1 19

Special to the Post-Dispatch.
NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—It is more than 20 years to 1 that Reliance will win the series of yacht races and easily 5 to 1 that she will win tomorrow's race and end the contest. But Shamrock's performance yesterday was a surprise. She did far better than on Saturday, and was well handled, not counted the single blunder at the start, which sent her over the mark with a handicap of a few seconds.

The wind was strong at 10 to 12 knots nearly all around the course, while the sea, being much smoother than on Saturday, enabled the racers to cover the course in quicker time. Reliance won by 1 minute and 19 seconds, and it was as pretty and as hard fought a contest as has ever been sailed off Sandy Hook, and had the wind not fallen during the last ten minutes, the record for the course 3 hours 12 minutes and 15 seconds, made by the Columbia two years ago against Shamrock II, would have been broken.

As it was, Reliance sailed the thirty miles within 2 minutes and 3 seconds of the record.

At every point of sailing the defender's superiority was demonstrated. She gained 1 minute and 54 seconds in windward work, 40 seconds on the run to the second mark, and 45 seconds on the course reach for home. The wind was only about 7 knots at the start, but as the racers got farther out, and the weight of the wind steadily increased, and the waves began to spill forth from their green crests, the Columbia's steady stretch of canvas set, unshaken into the sea, heeling down in the puff under the press of thousands of yards of light canvas until their lee hulls were awash in the foaming brine. Their crews, pluck and weather, were repeatedly deluged with showers of spray sent aloft by their shark-like bows.

Slowly but surely the thousands aboard the observation fleet saw that the Reliance was gaining, opening a wider and wider stretch of water between her and the challenger. Reliance sailed this leg of 10 miles in 56 minutes and 20 seconds. Then the fleet started for the finish line, sailing a course parallel with that of the flying yachts. This last leg was also covered at high speed. Reliance still increasing her lead, while the Columbia, a patch of dancing white on the dark-blue sea, sped ahead to show the course, was too slow, although everything aboard of her was wide open, and the Reliance passed her before the line was reached. All the while going tugs and many of the steam yachts were lost astern in the mad race.

Just before the guillotine of the wind died down, Reliance went across in ample time to win, having covered the 10 miles in 56 minutes and 20 seconds. Shamrock was about a mile astern and crossed four minutes and 40 seconds later. Then the great observation fleet headed back to New York at top speed, not waiting to follow the racers in. And it was well that it was so. Before half the fleet had reached the upper bay a green gray squall of the northwesterly rain, with a curtain of spray as it came, struck the fleet, bringing grief to many excursionists, and a few yachtsmen generally. Had the squall found the racers and the attendant fleet out on the ocean racecourse there might have been chronicled a great marine disaster.

As it was, Shamrock III and Reliance and a fleet of half a dozen fine yachts, including the Oliver Iselin's Sunbeam and Herreshoff Roamer, were in great danger for time.

The Marconi wireless telegraph system yacht, Chetivah, was struck by the gale and nearly capsized. The superstructure of the yacht with the bridge was washed overboard. The 15-foot by 15-foot mast was bent almost double by the force of the wind, and threatened destruction to the hull, which was awash on the starboard side.

HOPELESS LONDONERS LOSE INTEREST IN YACHT RACES

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The news of the second victory of the Reliance was received in London with little surprise. The crowd in the streets was even smaller than the one on the occasion of the first race.

The papers devoted many editions to the progress of the struggle, but there were only a few watchers at the tickers and the bulletin boards when the result was finally announced. It is so generally regarded as impossible that Sir Thomas Lipton can lift the interest in the contest. His ill-luck in falling with the Shamrock's victory in single race is the subject for editorial sympathy, and especially after the fine showing the Shamrock made yesterday, which is praised on all hands.

The Standard says: "Sir Thomas Lipton will, of course, abate no whit of his endeavor to secure a favorable result in the contest, and the sympathy of his hosts could affect the issue he might also count upon one victory."

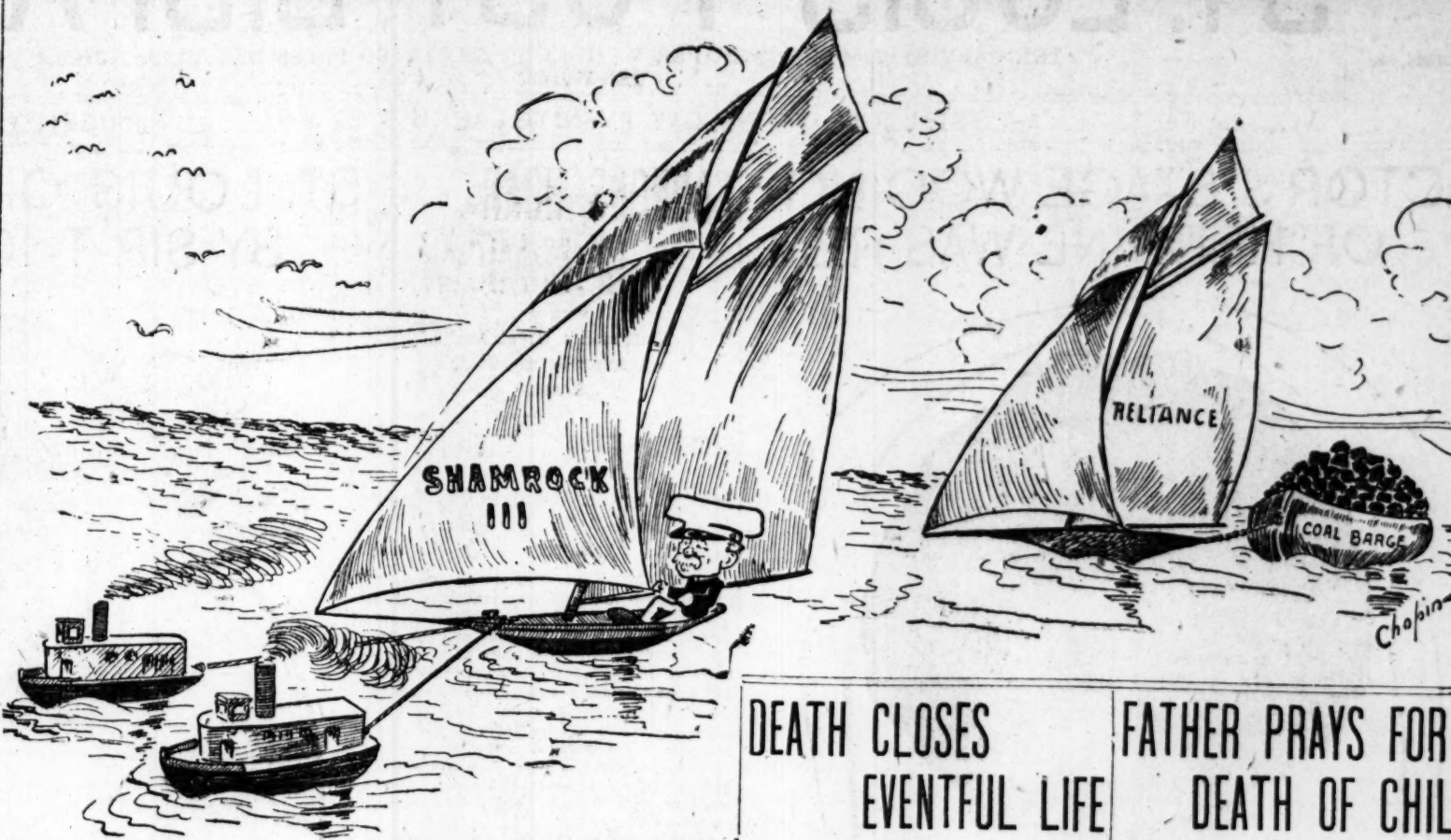
The New York correspondents of the English papers mostly concede that Reliance is the better boat and that Capt. Barr has more skillful skipper, but they think that under certain conditions the Shamrock III might win.

CONSTITUTION BEAT RELIANCE IN TWO TRIALS

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—The time allowance under which the Reliance, Constitution and Columbia have sailed in the preliminary year was made known today. Those times have been kept secret. Reliance allowed Constitution 1 minute and 41 seconds and Columbia 2 minutes and 41 seconds in all races. By these times it is figured that Constitution won two races from Reliance, but Columbia failed to score. Reliance sustained no damage whatever in yesterday's squall.

Griffin Excursion, Hermann Mo., \$1.50 Sunday, Aug. 30, via Missouri Pacific R.R. Trains leave Union Station 9 a. m.

WHY NOT HANDICAP THE RELIANCE LIKE THIS AND GIVE LIPTON'S BOAT A SHOW?



AMERICAN AND FOREIGN VIEWS OF THE SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM

London, Vienna, Berlin and Rome All Interested in the New Departure—Further Personal and Press Opinions From Many Parts of the World.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—Israel Zangwill said he viewed with jealousy the giving of benefactions for any other purpose than the promotion of the Zionist scheme, but he added: "I think anything which enhances the importance of the reporter—the newspaper—must be distinct from the editorial writer or critic, is to be encouraged. Any scholar can write thoughtful, critical or analytical matter, but the news-collector needs training to widen his sympathies, broaden the scope of his views and teach him to have his hand on the pulse of the public."

The rector of Vienna University, Jacob Schipper, who helped edit the Boyworth Anglo-Saxon Dictionary, said to the correspondent at Vienna today: "I congratulate Mr. Pulitzer on his magnificent donation, and consider the plan for a school of journalism excellent as all must who are convinced of the extraordinary importance and invaluable mission in the world's culture allotted in modern times to journalism. Journalists should be taught thoroughly the three great world languages—English, German and French—also the political and literary history of all great states. I feel certain that America, in advance of Europe in journalism, will teach the world a valuable lesson with this school, which I am prepared to assist in every way possible to me."

The proposed school of journalism in connection with Columbia University has aroused immense interest in academic and journalistic circles in Germany. While it is not thought feasible that the practical work, such as covering the news, can be taught in schools, there is a demand that Germany should bestir herself and take steps in connection with her educational institutions to give lectures appropriate to the equipment of intending journalists, such as international law, international commerce, commercial geography, finance in its relations with journalism, reporting, the ethics of the profession, the Frankfurt Zeitung is using every effort to get the idea of a central school for training journalists carried out in the shape of an establishment affiliated with the Frankfurt Academy for Social and Commercial Sciences.

PLEASED AT RECEPTION OF COLUMBIA'S PLAN.

SARANAC INN, N. Y., Aug. 26.—John B. Pine, one of the trustees of Columbia University, who has recently arrived here to visit Francis S. Bangs, is sanguine of the success of the new school of Journalism. "Mr. Pulitzer's splendid gift," he said to the Post-Dispatch's correspondent, "marks the beginning of a new era. President Butler and Mr. Rives have expressed the view of the trustees as to Mr. Pulitzer's plan."

LIFE SAVED BY SWAMP-ROOT.

The Wonderful Kidney, Liver and Bladder Remedy.

SAMPLE BOTTLE SENT FREE BY MAIL.

Swamp-Root, discovered by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, promptly cures kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles.

Some of the early symptoms of weak kidneys are pain or dull ache in the back, rheumatism, dizziness, headache, nervousness, catarrh of the bladder, gravel or calculi, bloating, sallow complexion, puffiness or dark circles under the eyes, suppression of urine, or compelled to pass water often day and night.

The mild and extraordinary effect of the world-famous kidney remedy Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but if you have kidney, liver, bladder or uric acid trouble you will find it just the remedy you need.

Sold by druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and a pamphlet that tells all about it, including many of the thousands of letters received from sufferers cured, both sent free by mail. Write Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and please be sure to mention that you read this advertisement in the St. Louis Daily Post-Dispatch. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

DEATH CLOSES EVENTFUL LIFE

Judge W. R. Taylor, Well-Known Missourian and Former St. Louisian, Passes Away.

W. R. Taylor, a former St. Louis judge, died at his home in Farmington, Mo., Wednesday morning from a severe attack of stomach trouble.

Judge Taylor was one of the best-known lawyers in the state. He has held many positions of trust in St. Francis County, becoming widely known as the organizer of the first of the lead mining companies. He also gained prominence during his short period of residence in St. Louis. He maintained a residence in St. Louis longer during the civil war than at any other time. It was during that time that he married Miss Peck.

Judge Taylor was born in St. Charles County, Mo., Nov. 7, 1822, and moved to St. Francis County when 19 years old. He amassed a fortune in the lead mine operations. Four children survive. They are Miss Nell Taylor, now traveling in Europe; Mrs. J. D. Driven of Chicago; Will Taylor, who lives at the family home, and Peers Taylor of Farmington.

Horses Driven to Death.

A summons was issued in the Second District Police Court Wednesday morning for Mike Bressman of Compton avenue and the railroad tracks, charging him with driving two horses belonging to T. R. Sellman of 2414 Bacon street, to death. Mr. Sellman will attempt to show that the horses were deliberately mistreated. They were killed on succeeding days.

THE POPE WANTS TO KNOW ABOUT SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM.

ROME, Aug. 26.—The correspondent should be returned from an interview with Mr. Bressman, the private secretary of Pope Plus X, upon Mr. Pulitzer's School of Journalism.

Mr. Bressman told the correspondent that the announcement of Mr. Pulitzer's scheme and expressed hearty approval, remarking that when journalists were made to understand the dignity and responsibility of their mission they would abstain from stirring up the passions of the uneducated masses, as is too often the case in Italy, and would never be guilty of such gross attacks against the church as so often appear in the anti-clerical press.

Archbishop Farley of New York for details of the scheme.

OPINION OF EDITORS ON THE NEW IDEA.

From the Savannah Press: "There is one thing which a school for journalism may do: it can raise the standard of the profession, improve its methods, uplift its ideals and brighten its ethic."

From the Leadville (Colo.) Herald-Democrat: "The newspaper men, the journalists if you please, should take off their hats to Joseph Pulitzer. We in the harness should not begrudge the youngsters coming on to fill our places the advantages which the nineteenth century denied us. We must remember that this is the twentieth century, and that the world moves. Abraham Lincoln read law by candle-light in a backwoods cabin; Horace Greeley swept the office of a country weekly and set type as a start in life. Is there no chance to rise in law or journalism without such preliminary hardships and privations?"

From the Mobile Register: "There is need of a better trained body of newspaper workers. It must be confessed. Every newspaper office now is a school of journalism. The young men who enter go through an apprenticeship and are licked into shape by the copy readers and city editors. Even the college graduate when he comes into journalism has a great deal to learn. There is no managing editor who would not rejoice to know where, in an emergency, he could put his hand upon a competent man. One of the first results would be the creation of a higher standard of pay. Competent men would be worth more to an office, as they could do more and better work than the men who undertake to learn the business after entering it. With the rise in the pay a better class of men would be induced to study for journalistic positions, and so, by regular progression, the occupation would be elevated."

From the Springfield Union: "Mr. Pulitzer's school of journalism is certainly being well advertised, and by some very distinguished men. It is apparently going to fill a long-felt want."

It has received the endorsement of every newspaper in the country except one—the New York Evening Post, the leading exponent of jaundiced journalism.

From the Congregationalist Christian World: "Thanks to Mr. Pulitzer, to the advisory committee of editors, journalists and educators whose aid he invoked, and to Columbia University, we seem likely at last to have a beginning made in a much-needed reform."

FATHER PRAYS FOR DEATH OF CHILD

Little Joseph Hammer "Jumped" Trains and Now Lies Hopelessly Maimed.

"Give the boy carbolic acid and put him out of his misery" was the seemingly inhuman advice given the surgeon who was doing his best to save the life of little Joseph Hammer by the father of the boy as he stood beside the operating table.

Joseph's leg and arm had been cut off by an Iron Mountain train which he had jumped, and he would have died from loss of blood had not Dr. E. H. Henckler, who went out on the ambulance, tightly bound the stumps of the leg and arm.

As it is, the child has slight chance of recovery. His leg was cut off a few inches below the thigh and scarcely a vestige of his arm remains. He cannot have an artificial leg, as there is nothing to which it could be attached. Nor could he hold a crutch under the stump of his arm.

There is no occupation at which a person with neither arm nor leg on one side of his body can support himself and even the physicians question whether it would not be mercy to let the child die. But their business is to save life, they say, and further than doing all in their power to keep the boy alive they have no option.

This case is thought to prove unquestionably the advisability of having a surgeon go out with an ambulance whenever there is a case to think that his services may be needed.

The ambulance reached the foot of the warm hospital where the Hammer boy lay bleeding to death. It was the work of a moment for Dr. Henckler to stop the flow of blood.

CUBAN CONSUL, SENOR TAMAILLO, IS MOST MYSTERIOUSLY MISSING

Like a Vision, the Duly Accredited Diplomat From the Sunny South, Fades Away and Is Presumably Lost in Transportation.

Wanted—A man answering to the name of Tamaillo, some time since appointed Cuban consul to St. Louis and lost somewhere between St. Louis and Havana.

This advertisement will probably result from information contained in the following dispatch:

"Havana, Aug. 24.—President Palma has designated Senor Quasada, Cuban minister at Washington, and Senor Tamaillo, Cuban consul at St. Louis, as commissioners to the St. Louis Exposition."

Persons in St. Louis who are interested in Cuban affairs readily believe there is such a person as Senor Tamaillo and that he has been appointed consul to St. Louis from the Cuban republic.

But where is he? What does he look like? When will he arrive?

To these and a score of other questions of the same sort there has yet been no answer. Senor Tamaillo is certainly not modestly stowed away in some secluded corner of the city or lurking behind the Chinese commissioner seems to be getting all the press notices.

This cannot be, for James Arbuckle, manager of the Latin-American Club and Foreign Trade Association, to whom Senor Tamaillo would be certain to report on his arrival, is also seeking for the Cuban. Yet Senor Tamaillo cannot be said to have disappeared, for he has never appeared. Perhaps he feels some hesitancy about coming to St. Louis because he will be the first Cuban consul ever stationed here. He has had no predecessor to tell him of the warm hospitality with which foreigners—distinguished more or less—are received in this city.

One of the persons most anxious to find Senor Tamaillo, according to Mr. Arbuckle, who talks Spanish and looks after Latin-American loungers, is a young Cuban who has come to St. Louis and can find neither work nor money to pay his passage back to his native land.

Several months ago, Mr. Arbuckle wrote to President Palma and urged the necessity of establishing a Cuban consulate at St. Louis. There is a large amount of Cuban trade here, and Mr. Arbuckle believed that the interest of the young republic should be properly looked after. A reply was received, saying that a consul to St. Louis had already been appointed, one Senor Tamaillo.

Since that time the Cuban consul's arrival has been anxiously awaited. Mr. Arbuckle, who is a firm believer in the subject, told the Post-Dispatch Wednesday that he thought Senor Tamaillo would turn up now in a week or so.

Rheumatism, more painful in this climate than any other affliction, cured by prescription No. 281 by Elmer & Amend.

EMPTIES SHOTGUN INTO HER HUSBAND

Citizen of Upper Alton, After Throwing Plate at His Wife, Is Fatally Wounded.

Because her husband threw a dish at her as the climax of a quarrel, Mrs. Pierce W. Nichols of upper Alton ran into their bedroom Wednesday morning at 7:30, secured a loaded gun and discharged the contents into her husband's right side.

Nichols is a second-hand dealer and has a store on East Second street. He went home shortly after 7 o'clock and the quarrel began as soon as he entered the house. The dispute became so bitter that Nichols seized a plate from the breakfast table and threw it at his wife. She hastily grasped the gun in an adjoining room and shot him.

Nichols was conveyed to the City Hospital. The attending physicians say he will probably die. Mrs. Nichols has been detained to await the results of her husband's injuries.

NEWSBOY SUES TRANSIT CO. Paul Williams, Driven Off Car and Terribly Injured, Asks \$4500 Damages.

Paul Williams, a newsboy, filed suit through his next friend, Marshall Williams, in the Circuit Court Wednesday, asking damages against the Transit company in the sum of \$4500 for injuries received July 22.

In his petition Williams states that he was in the habit of getting on the cars to sell his papers and that on this occasion he was on an Eastern avenue car near the corner of Easton and Webster avenues when the conductor of the car drove him off.

The car was moving rapidly and the little boy fell upon the paving with such force that his legs were bruised and crushed and he received a concussion of the brain from which it was said at the time that he never would recover.

\$12—Put-in-Bay and Return—\$12 Saturday, August 28th, via Clover Leaf Route, 104 North Fourth street.

Renovating the Courthouse.

The Board of Public Improvements Wednesday morning awarded the contract for renovating the interior of the courthouse to Thomas Hackett for \$2063. The court room is to be refurnished, according to plans agreed upon by the judges who expect the work to be completed by Oct. 1.

A Cure for Asthma

The worst cases of Asthma in the world succumb readily to one great cure that never fails. Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann's Asthma Cure almost performs miracles.

Mr. R. M. Spencer, 2380 Vermont avenue, Toledo, O., says: "Asthma has been growing on me for 3 years, until last summer the attacks became so severe that many nights I spent half the time gasping for breath. Doctors seemed to give no relief whatever, and I felt there was no hope for me, when a drug clerk recommended your Asthma Cure. Its effect is truly magical and gives complete relief in from 2 to 5 minutes."

Sold by all druggists at 50c and \$1.00. Send 3c stamp to Dr. R. Schiffmann, Box 893, St. Paul, Minn., for a free sample package.



Rising to the obstacle of "bad seasons."

Dropping the handicap of regular prices. Light-weighted with Fifth Anniversary Sale prices, our fabrics are fairly leaping over our counters onto the backs of well-dressed St. Louisans, who know that a McCarthy Evans cut in price doesn't mean a cut in quality.

Our "natural" the following week ago—\$30 and \$35 Suits for \$25—\$3 and \$9 Trouserings for \$6.50. Their course ends Saturday, Aug. 29.

MacCarthy-Evans Tailoring Co.

216-220 Olive St. Main 2647. The Post Office is Opposite.

\$6 CHICAGO AND RETURN \$6.50 \$7.50

On Friday and Saturday, September 4th and 5th, 1903, the Alton Road will sell low-rate Excursion Tickets to Chicago, which, in connection with cheap and attractive Boat and Rail trips from Chicago to Michigan and Wisconsin Resorts, will afford the last opportunity of the summer season for a "Grand Three Days Outing."

For full particulars of the \$6.00, \$6.50 and \$7.50 rates, call at City Ticket Office, Carleton Building, Sixth and Olive streets; ring up Bell Phone "Main 1024," or Kinloch Phone "A 1776"; or write to D. Bowes, A. G. P. A. Chicago & Alton Ry., St. Louis, Mo.

Fast and frequent trains. Superior service. Rock ballast. No dust.

CHICAGO & ALTON
"THE ONLY WAY"

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER. Published by THE PULITZER PUBLISHING CO., 210-12 N. Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.	
City and Suburbs, Country.	BY MAIL IN ADVANCE—
Daily, single copy.....1c	Daily and Sunday, 1 year.....\$8.00
Sunday, single copy.....5c	Daily and Sunday, 6 mos.....\$5.00
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.	
Daily and Sunday, per week.....15c	Daily and Sunday, 1 mo.....\$1.00
Daily and Sunday, per month.....45c	Sunday, 1 year.....\$5.00
Daily only, per month.....45c	Sunday, 6 months.....\$2.50
POSTAGE RATES—	
16 pages.....1c	16 pages.....1c
24 to 32 pages.....2c	24 to 32 pages.....2c
40 to 50 pages.....3c	40 to 50 pages.....3c
Outside United States, Canada, Mexico, double above rates.	

Entered at the Postoffice at St. Louis as Second-Class Matter, March 1, 1879, by Money Order, Draft or Registered Letter. Address all communications and complaints of imperfect service to POST-DISPATCH, St. Louis, Mo. Agent Foreign Advertising, S. C. Beckwith, Special Agent, 48 Tribune Building, New York. 510-512 Tribune Bldg. Chicago.

THE... POST-DISPATCH'S BEST 6 MONTHS

JANUARY TO JUNE 1903

SUNDAY CIRCULATION

204,209

AVERAGE DISTRIBUTION PER ISSUE

50,000 Largest West of the Mississippi

A paper sold for every home every day in the City of St. Louis and suburbs.

Dogs are all the rage in English society. When will it be the babies' turn?

We have good reason to groan when grown people are also playing with the cat rifle.

Rubbing miniature yachts is not the real thing, to be sure; but it brings a lot of joy.

There are offices for all the folks, and the sooner they are properly occupied the better.

Let us have peace. Pensions for the past year have taken from the treasury \$133,813,379.78.

Formerly it was pestilence that reduced the population of great cities. Now it is the trolley car that is doing the work.

REOPENING OF THE KRATZ CASE.

Tuesday's Post-Dispatch told how the Post-Dispatch, in behalf of the state and in furtherance of the work of Circuit Attorney Folk in exposing boodle deals and prosecuting boodlers, had investigated the possibility of bringing Kratz to St. Louis, and had discovered a feasible plan.

Murrell was the first important link in the chain of evidence which brought to light all the rascality of the boodle combine in the House of Delegates. Before his return only a few men had been indicted, the principals in the Suburban deal. Murrell's confession exposed the deals of the members of the combine in the House of Delegates. It enabled Mr. Folk to obtain ample evidence upon which to indict and convict the boodlers.

Kratz is the principal link in the chain of evidence necessary to expose the boodle deals in the Council and punish the conspirators in the Council combine.

The importance of either inducing or forcing Kratz to return to St. Louis and securing his evidence was fully realized by the Circuit Attorney and by all of those cognizant of the situation in the Council, where Kratz was manager of the Council combine boodle deals. He knew both the bribers and the bribed.

The Post-Dispatch induced Murrell to return and confess, but all efforts to get Kratz back failed. The state department had attempted to extradite Kratz, but the Mexican government refused because bribery was not named in the treaty as an extraditable offense, and the United States government could not promise reciprocity in similar cases. An amendment to the treaty, however, was proposed and put into effect. It was while this amended treaty was pending in the Senate that the Post-Dispatch undertook to find a way of bringing Kratz to justice. The case was regarded by the authorities of both countries as finally closed, but the investigation of the Post-Dispatch's representative in the City of Mexico brought out the possibility. The plan was approved by Ambassador Clayton and subsequently by Senator Cockrell, who undertook to push the treaty in the Senate and afterwards to obtain the co-operation of the Roosevelt administration.

This plan was to await the ratification of the new treaty and then have the United States government renew the application for the extradition of Kratz, coupled with the promise of reciprocity, which the Mexican government had made the condition of favorable response. Under the new treaty this promise could be given by the United States government, as the treaty provided for reciprocal action. It was thought best by Senator Cockrell and others in Washington, not to press the matter, but to let it come up in the natural course of events. It has, therefore, been awaiting action by the Washington authorities. The report, however, that President Roosevelt had against taken up the Kratz case, made the Post-Dispatch's work a legitimate subject for publication and the pressing of the matter upon the attention of the authorities with a view to achieving success a newspaper duty.

There is good reason to believe that a renewal of the request of the United States government to the Mexican government, coupled with a promise of reciprocity demanded by the Mexican government and made possible by the new treaty, would result in a favorable response. The chance of success would be greatly increased if the President would take a personal interest in the matter and would impress upon the Mexican government the importance of returning the St. Louis boodle chief to St. Louis to be tried for his crimes.

The punishment of Kratz would mean the punishment of the greatest scoundrel in the combine of scoundrels in the legislature of St. Louis. The confession of Kratz would mean the complete exposure of the corruption in the Municipal Assembly and the punishment of the bribers and boodlers who have thus far escaped prosecution through Kratz's flight. Either result is worth extraordinary efforts at this time, when official corruption is one of the principal issues in the country. The people are thoroughly aroused to the importance of cleansing the national, state and municipal government and bringing to justice public officials who have betrayed their trust and the proof that no corrupt official can escape justice by flight, would be of great value. It would be the crowning achievement of the prosecutions in St. Louis.

sympathy with the anti-corruption campaign. We believe he would go to extraordinary lengths to bring an official boodler to justice and that he is a man to whom an extraordinary effort is not an obstacle. It is to be hoped that Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Hay will see in this case the opportunity to do a great service, not only to the St. Louis people, but to the people everywhere who are striving for honest government.

Street Commissioner Varrelman discovered, while in Europe, that Europeans take a wonderful pride in their streets and in the cleanliness and beauty of their cities. As thousands of Europeans will be in St. Louis next year they will be sure to compare it with their own cities.

TURKS ENJOYING THEMSELVES.

The slaughter of Christians goes on merrily in southeastern Europe.

The chancellors and foreign secretaries of the great powers exchange notes, deliberate on proposals, threaten "demonstrations," consult the bankers concerning the state of the market, and otherwise conduct themselves as wise but inept old men. Some of them, notably Mr. Balfour, prime minister of Great Britain, direct their penetrating intellects to the question whether the Turk or the Christian commits the greater atrocities. Mr. Balfour thinks the Christian of those parts is a little worse than the Mohammedan, and expresses the pious hope that the matter will be composed somehow, sometime, without disturbing the peace of the world or interfering with the even flow of trade.

Meanwhile the peace of the people of the Balkans is very much disturbed, but that doesn't count against considerations dear to statesmen and diplomats looking out for "interests."

This question could be settled in a week, settled right and forever, if the civilized peoples of Europe would sink their special interests in the one interest of humanity. But that is too much to hope for just now. Greed of money, greed of power, greed of prestige must all be filled and fattened before the cry of humanity can be heard.

Is there nowhere in Europe one strong, courageous statesman who will lift a voice for humanity and civilization?

The company that is to make a railroad from Port Nelson, Hudson Bay, to Galveston, Texas (10,000 miles) has just been incorporated. The new road will not at first be seriously annoyed with freight congestions—at least in the Hudson Bay region.

RIGHTS IN KANSAS.

The teachers of Harvey County, Kan., in convention assembled, have nobly and formally resolved that the right to court and be courted is an inalienable right, and the State Board of Education cannot take it away.

Kansas has always claimed all the inalienable rights and never yet has failed to get them. The right of courting is so inalienable, so bound up with the very existence of the human species, that it should be the last to be surrendered. Nor can it wisely be suspended during the school term. It must be always alive. If ever the right is allowed to lapse even for a day it will be the beginning of a series of surrenders which will end in the extinction not only of Kansans, but of all other original species.

The great war secretaries were John C. Calhoun, Jefferson Davis and Edwin M. Stanton. But Mr. Roosevelt seems to think Elihu Root greater than any or all of them. Wait till the results of his work are known. Call no man great till he has been dead at least ten years.

Did not Mr. Roosevelt violate precedent when he accepted Mr. Root's resignation with regret and assurances of the most distinguished consideration? Does precedent require a compliment for one retiring officer and a polite kick for another?

Sir Thomas Lipton is a "dead game sport," but he has undertaken the impossible. The Yankee is invincible whenever he enters seriously in the competition. This is so even in hams, which are Sir Thomas Lipton's specialty.

Illinois, the home of the emancipator of 4,000,000 negroes, now seems to be the state with least tolerance for the black race unless, perhaps, they have a little less chance in Kansas, where John Brown fought so long.

Arkansas is so rich that many miles of new railroad bed in that state are being constructed with lead and zinc ore. The whole new South is on the way to great wealth.

So we are likely to have both the International Peace Congress and the International Press Congress in St. Louis next year.

POST-DISPATCH SNAP-SHOTS.

Dan Patch and Lou Dillon! Reliance and Challenge! A glorious summer.

What if the high price of cotton shall put up the prices of the "all-wool" goods?

The number of jags on the Chicago owl cars are said to have decreased within the past 20 years. Is the Peoria article losing its potency?

The man in St. Louis whom it took eight men to force into a bathtub must have been a visitor from some city where the water is thinner than the Mississippi article.

It now looks as if that devout member of the Methodist Church, Chief Geronimo, may not come to the World's Fair. If he shall not be allowed to be here the world will miss seeing a remarkable Indian saint.

The horseless and electric pageant of the Veiled Prophet in St. Louis in October will be hailed with delight by the automobile interest. It will be another demonstration of the fact that we shall soon need horses for pets only.

POST-DISPATCH ANSWERS.

Legal questions not answered. Business addresses not given. No answer printed on any special day. No bets decided. Don't sign "Subscriber" or "Constant Reader." One initial is enough.

READER.—Ask at Mercantile Trust Co.
W. H. M.—See second rule under heading to these answers.
M. Z.—Ask at Woman's Training School, Locust and Eighteenth street.

A SUBSCRIBER.—See second rule under heading to these answers.
A. B.—You cannot fish in the inland lakes of Illinois with a trot line. Stick to the rivers.

POSSIBLE REPLY.—A Post-Dispatch reader who has served three years in the navy will give you the desired information if you will send in your name and address.

S. W.—A new Missouri law provides that an employer may be garnished for 10 per cent of wages due from him. Where a debt or has property subject to execution it can be seized for the debt if the debt can be proved. See a lawyer.

C. B. PERKINS.—Premium on 1798 dollar, small eagle, \$2; large eagle, 25 cents; 1799 dollar, five stars facing, \$1.50; 6 stars facing, 25 cents. CONSTANT READER.—Coins are valued for rarity, not for age. No premium on any of yours. (See fifth rule under heading to these answers.)

W. E. M.—Isaac Walton was an Englishman, born Aug. 9, 1593, who devoted himself to fishing, the contemplation of nature, and the pleasures of the literature. He wrote "The Complete Angler" and other books. In the public library are books that will tell you all about him.

An Important Conviction.

The importance of Sullivan's conviction is not to be measured by the slight penalty assessed against him. Under the Missouri law collecting a bribe is not a felony, but only a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine or a jail sentence. The moral effect of the jury's finding is as great as if Sullivan had been sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of years. The boodlers and their political allies had set great faith on the outcome of this first trial. They would have been thrown up if the verdict had been an acquittal.

THE POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

"Curfew Must Not Ring Tonight."
(Published by request.)

England's sun was slowly setting o'er the hills so far away,
Piling all the land with beauty at the close of one sad day;

And the last rays kiss'd the forehead of a man and maiden fair,
He with step so slow and weakened, she with sunny, floating hair;

He with sad, bowed head and thoughtful; she with lips so cold and white,
Struggling to keep back the murmur, "Curfew must not ring tonight."

"Sexton," Bessie's white lips faltered, pointing to the prison old,
With its walls so dark and gloomy—walls so dark, and damp, and cold—
"I've a lover in that prison, doomed this very night to die;
At the ringing of the Curfew, and no earthly help is nigh."

Cromwell will not come till sunset," and her face grew strangely white,
As she spoke in husky whispers, "Curfew must not ring tonight."

"Bessie," calmly spoke the sexton—every word pierced her young heart
Like a thousand gleaming arrows, like a deadly poison dart;
"Long, long years I've rung the Curfew from that gloomy shadowed tower;
Every evening, just at sunset, it has told the twilight hour;

I have done my duty ever, tried to do it just and right;
Now I'm old, I will not miss it; girl, the Curfew rings tonight!"

Wild her eyes and pale her features, stern and white her thoughtful brow,
And within her heart's deep center, Bessie made a solemn vow:
She had listened while the judges read, without a tear or sigh,
"At the ringing of the Curfew, Basil Underwood must die!"

And her breath came fast and faster, and her eyes grew large and bright—
One low murmur, scarcely spoken—"Curfew must not ring tonight!"

She with light step bounded forward, sprang within the old church door,
Left the old man coming slowly path he'd trod so oft before;

Not one moment paused the maiden, but with cheek and brow aglow
Staggered up the gloomy tower, where the bell swung to and fro;

Then she climbed the slimy ladder, dark, without one ray of light,
Upward still, her pale lips saying: "Curfew shall not ring tonight."

She had reached the topmost ladder; o'er her hangs the great dark bell;
And the awful gloom beneath her, like the pathway down to hell;

See, the ponderous tongue is swinging; 'tis the hour of Curfew now,
And the slight has chilled her bosom, stopp'd her breath, and pale'd her brow.

Shall she let it ring? No, never! Her eyes flash with sudden light,
As she springs and grasps it firmly—"Curfew shall not ring tonight!"

Out she swung, far out; the city seemed a tiny speck below;
There, 'twixt heaven and earth suspended, as the bell swung to and fro,
And the half-dead sexton ringing, (years he had not heard the bell),
And he thought the twilight Curfew rung young Basil's funeral knell;

Still the maiden clinging firmly, cheek and brow became deathly white,
Still'd her frightened heart, wild beating—"Curfew shall not ring tonight!"

It was o'er—the bell ceased swaying, and the maiden stepped once more
Firmly on the damp stair ladder, where for hundred years before
Human foot had not been planted; and what she said that night had done
Should be told long years after—as the rays of setting sun

Light the sky with mellow beauty, sped west, with heads white,
Tell the eager, listening children, "Curfew did not ring that night!"

O'er the distant hills came Cromwell; Bessie saw him, and her brow,
Lately white with sickening terror, glows with sudden beauty now;

At his feet she told her story, showed her hands all bruised and torn;
And her sweet, young face, so pale and haggard, with a look so sad and worn,

Touched his heart with sudden pity—lit his eyes with misty light;
"Go, your lover lives," cried Cromwell; "Curfew must not ring tonight!"

Wide they swung the massive portal; led the prisoner forth to die—
All his bright young life before him, Bessie came with flying footsteps, eyes aglow with love-light sweet;

Kneeling on the turf beside him, lays his head on his feet,
In his brave, strong arms he clamped her, kissed the face upturned and white;
Whispered, "Darling, you have saved me—Curfew will not ring tonight!"

MISSOURI ODD FACTS.

Ira Wampler of near Carthage went to his henhouse with a lantern in a storm a few nights ago to make sure that his little chickens were not getting drowned. He found a big bevy of sparrows sitting on wires, fences and boxes. They had been blown out of trees, and were so chilled and wet they were almost unable to move. He got a stick and laid about him with such energy and success that when he went out next morning 406 sparrows lay dead upon the ground.

A Jefferson City fishing party has had an experience while returning from a fishing excursion which has probably cured them of the practice of spreading a table cloth on the ground. The party was preparing to eat lunch, when a big nest of bumble bees, directly under the tablecloth, began to get busy. It was only a minute until the entire party was put to flight up the road. The bees stung the horses and they ran away with no other harm until a half mile had been covered.

Frank Keltner and George Carnes were having their preliminary trial in a justice court at Lamar on a charge of conspiracy in the shooting of two men named Winters and Summerville. The state had examined five or six witnesses and had elicited no information as to the identity of the guilty parties.

At the Tishomingo land office a few days ago, says an exchange, a full-blooded Indian in blankets and looking the typical character of which Fenimore Cooper wrote, stood waiting for someone to wait on him. The clerk was one of those smart young things that the Dawes commission puts on its staff on account of a physical pull. He approached the figure in a bronzed and asked in a smart-alecky tone: "Hoop big Chickasaw want heap much land?"

POST-DISPATCH FASHIONS.

A Blouse Bodice of Crepe de Chine



Hand-worked cart wheels and insertion are used as trimming on some of the incoming blouses. The bodice sketched was of black crepe de chine, with embroidery of the same color.

THE MAN IN THE STREET

Eat, Drink and Be Merry

Why should I pangs of indigestion fear,
And shun the blivious bowl of lager beer?
What is there in a robust health to brag on,
When you are run down by a "Devil Whagon?"

Jim Smith for health's sake, coffee he eschewed,
And stayed his hunger pangs with breakfast food.
He was uncomfortable but it was his whim
A footpad's bullet neatly finished him.

When Billy Boone found himself getting thin,
He gave up smoking. It hurt Bill like sin.
He might as well have stuck to his cigar,
For he was soon run over by a car.

And that is why I say there's no excuse
To practice self-denial; what's the use?
What profits it how good you are, or strong,
When motormen forget to sound the bong?

One Touch of Authority.

One touch of authority makes all policemen akin. The police department of McKeesport, Pa., is very like the police department of St. Louis, only, being smaller, it does less damage. Witness the similarity: Benjamin Schwartz, a respected merchant of McKeesport, shot a burglar whom he discovered in the act of ransacking his house, and immediately notified the police. The wounded burglar was taken to the and locked up.

Unless the common law dictum that a man's house is his castle has fallen into desuetude in McKeesport, as it has in St. Louis, it is difficult to understand the action of the officers.

But to policemen, common or particular

law appears to be a dead letter. If a private citizen presumes to interfere with a burglar in the discharge of his duties, or resists law-breaking street car employees, he is at once arrested. Perhaps such arrests are made on the theory that these strenuous citizens reflect upon the efficiency of the police, and bring municipal government into disrepute?

Mr. Schwartz, in the eyes of the McKeesport police, was probably guilty of treason.

Probably the policemen think that if the highwaymen are not molested they will become discouraged anyway, and go into more profitable business.

The man who took red bananas for sausages is named O'Donnel. Kneel it couldn't have been either a German or Italian.

Mr. Folk is "in the hands of his friends." But men have survived even that.

Those were very nice letters exchanged between President Roosevelt and Secretary of War Root. Wonder what they really think of each other?

The horse keeps pace with the automobile. Lou Dillon trotted a mile in two minutes. And it is seldom that you hear of a horse running over people.

Mr. Helen Grubbs was fined \$15 for prodding a "seat hog" with a hat-pin. Probably fined for not using a Bowie knife.

If one street car runs into three wagons in one block, how many years will elapse before St. Louis owns the street railways?

No longer should the song be "The land where the Shamrock grows." The Shamrock has now taken root in the water.

SOMETHING DOING IN THE COUNTRY

Pictures and Verses by the Post-Dispatch.

Our worthy assistant postmaster, Clarence Ramsey, discovered a snake, not "snakes in his boots," but a real live snake in the postoffice, Tuesday night. After a heroic struggle Clarence dispatched the dangerous reptile—Salem Bulletin.

Stine Scott's surrey broke down on the way home from church Sunday and the family had to walk from the Bailey hill home.—Emerson News in Palmyra Herald.



Now, Clarence, are you sure that you were not "snake bitten?" And will you "cross your heart," That neither jug nor flask, nor demijohn nor bottle in your heroic struggle with the reptile had a part?

INDIAN AND A FOOL CLERK.

"If you mean that I am a Chickasaw Indian and wish to take my allotment for myself and family, you are correct. I do not understand your language. I have selected for my allotment and for my family 220 acres of land in—township, range—," said the Indian in perfect English. "Who was that Indian?" asked the clerk of a bystander. "John Hank, a graduate of Harvard and father of that girl you are dinky about," calmly replied the man, who had heard the whole conversation.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Enforce the Street Car Laws.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Yesterday, standing on Broadway, at the corner of Morgan, I signaled a north-bound Broadway car to stop. It did not do so, and at least ten other people were left standing there. The next car was crowded, and, wishing to go to 600 Broadway, I let it pass, taking the car following. This car turned into the old car station, in the vicinity of 1800 North Broadway, but did not stop, simply making a "loop" and returning southward immediately. I asked for a transfer so I could complete my trip north, but was refused. Threatened with arrest, I paid my fare, having failed to get to my destination, my first impulse being to remain on the car indefinitely.

Now, then, why will it not be proper to start a crusade, urging the police to arrest conductors who refuse to issue transfers under conditions like this, instead of arresting the citizen who is mistreated and robbed? Is it not a violation of the law, the first being failure of motorman to stop the car when halted, the second a refusal to issue a transfer?

I will be one of 100 or more men to contribute \$10 each to accumulate a fund for the purpose of making these people conform to the laws. You will recall what the school teachers of Illinois did for the railroads of that state. Why can't the people here do likewise regarding the transit company? I believe if a firm, determined effort is made, by good attorneys, they can be brought to terms. R. M. JONES, St. Louis.

Passes a Form of Bribery.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Won't you write up what may be termed a "bribery phase" of the St. Louis Transit Co., in that, by permitting and encouraging the police force to ride free, they thus get this power on their side to ignore the countless infractions of the law that would not be tolerated for a moment if it was a private citizen who broke the law? In the matter of getting an officer to arrest a motorman or conductor for passing crossings, etc., it is impossible to interest an officer. He is apt to tell you to keep quiet or he will arrest you for disturbing the peace. So many of the city employees ride on passes that it seems the pass graft is one way they work it. Is not this as bad as Phelps is charged with? A few days ago your paper mentioned Lackland, member of house, being arrested, having a transit company passes on his person. This seems to prove this matter. Why should these people be allowed to ride free? The moral effect of accepting passes is no whit better than accepting money and is one of the forms of debauching our government. St. Louis. JUSTICE.

Setting a Bad Example.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

It is rather discouraging to read of the arrest of a gentleman who was elected as a term member of the House of Delegates for a flagrant violation of the law, and that in his pockets were found papers from companies that are always seeking favors from the House and Council.

Perhaps it is not customary for a judge to make any remarks about such a bad but it was a pity if such is the case that the generally outstanding judge lost such a grand opportunity. CELTIC-AMERICAN, St. Louis.

Turning in Street Cars.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

"Old Railroad Man" talks through his hat. His eight-hour argument is nonsense. He says with an apparent attempt at indignation that motormen and conductors of the Transit company are "found fault with" simply because at the end of their eight-hour runs they transfer their passengers to other cars.

"Old Railroad Man" evidently hasn't acquainted himself with public sentiment. Nobody is finding fault with motormen and conductors who turn in at the end of their eight-hour runs. The fault is found with the company's rule compelling the cars to be turned in. The average passenger doesn't care if the motormen and conductors "turn in" ten minutes or eight hours after they start out.

That is none of the passenger's business. All he expects is that the company will have a new motorman and conductor ready when it desires the other motorman and conductor to "turn in."

There is no law compelling the company to use its cars only eight hours a day. Because the motormen and conductors have worked eight hours is no reason why passengers should be forced to the inconvenience of changing cars.

The ordinance provides that passengers shall be taken from one end of a car to the other without change of cars. If "Old Railroad Man" knew anything about the subject he would know that. St. Louis. W. I. DEWAKE.

Missouri Street Railway Employees' Union.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I notice in yesterday's issue of your paper that you refer to the above union as the union of the transit company (in some writups). I kindly request you to correct this error. It is an erroneous statement with the general public that this organization is connected or rather controlled by the transit company, and your way of putting it would imply that it was so. We are fighting this wrong idea tooth and nail and would thank you to put us right. CHAS. M. D. FINE, Assistant Secretary M. S. R. E. U., St. Louis.

Grading of Manchester Avenue.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

The contemplated closing of Manchester avenue is an outrage to put it mildly on the part of the city authorities. They should instead require the Suburban road company

N SOCIETY

of those who help to make it a great one are: Mr. C. A. Riley, organist of the Central Church; Mr. Clarence Gill of St. John's, for his comic recitations; the singers of Mr. Peter White of St. John's, the possessor of a fine soprano voice; a rich contralto, Miss Anna Scogin, and Martha Scogin, violinists; and Miss Anna Sudduth, violinist; and Lu Fox, pianist.

Rev. Jesse and Elizabeth Gill of St. John's have just departed from Knoxville where they were the guests of Misses and Eugenia Kennedy for several

Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Parsons and her daughter, Florence P. Gill, are the guests of Mrs. Parsons' mother, Mrs. M. A. Evans, at the home of Mrs. G. H. Evans, who have been entertained with yachting parties, lunches, luncheons and automobile rides.

Parsons once owned a beautiful yacht on the east shore of the lake and is warmly welcomed.

John McQuade of Minneapolis gave a luncheon to Mrs. Parsons and Mrs. M. Mrs. G. McQuade of Minneapolis, and several yachting parties in their yacht. The McQuade yacht is one of the

on the lake.
J. R. Boorman of St. Louis gave the address Wednesday evening. The affair was held in the hotel dining room and was artistically decorated with wild garden glows and naturistisms.
The St. Louis delegation consisted of Mrs. and Mrs. C. N. Jewett, Anna M. H. Dutcher, E. H. Bromberg, H. S. Heckenmeyer, Mrs. T. O. Miss V. Watts, Mrs. Mollie L. Adams, Miss L. Lang, Mrs. H. G. Harriet Whitney was married July 23, to Mr. Richard D. Young. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Benjamin Young of the

Church at the home of Mr. and Mrs. in Denver.

Mr. C. A. McCue of 17 South Garrison entertained a party of young people at home last night in honor of Mr. J. Ralph D. Coleman of Junction City, who are spending the summer vacation in this city. Those present were: Messrs. Eugene Saunders, J. A. F. Jutz, Cox, C. Schultz, A. Sher Skinner, T. Turner, R. J. Toden, N. Johnson, W. O'Donnell, J. J. McComy, Noney Haughton, Emma Adel, McIntyre, Ellis Clowen, Wheeler, Florence Williams, Grace L. Mamie Jutz; Mr. and Mrs. D. D.

Mrs. Emma Grimm of Red Bud, Ill., and the following party of St. Louis—
Meyer Perlmutter, Louis Post-
dolph Bouli, Harry Crown, Louis
Lena Crown, Fannie Crown, Ida
A. Rose Sobel, Anna Seigel.

A crowd of North St. Louisans have
from a trip on the steamer Sybil.
Scott Morris served as Chap-
lain at the service were:
Estelle Rask Dora Rask, Hilda
memann, Madida Plameyer, Julia
Mamie Glenn,
Thomas Foley, Charles Kron,
Rowenwater, William H. Stadler

Lucas, F. A. Forwell, Karl Stauss.
William H. Panosett.
F. R. Bligney, Nora Ryan, William
Lan. Fred Cabell.

William Brune of Marcus avenue en-
d in honor of the birthday of his
Mrs. J. Louis, Mueller and Mrs.
H. Hupfeldt. A bountiful supper
was laid in the evening. Mrs. Hup-
ford and her husband are visiting here
in Francisco. They will depart for
Wednesday.

Anna Riley, Anna Stamm, Maggie
Kate Mooney, Anna Mooney, May
Messers, James W. Griffin, Geo.
Lan. W. B. Blag, Ed Stamm, Joe

John Young Brown, with son and daughter, has returned from a trip to New York, and French Lick Springs, Ind. Florence Mayer has returned from Springfield, Mass. Kate Mueller and Josephine Stampfer and the South Side are at South Haven, Mich. When they return trip they will spend several days in Chicago.

George W. Smith and little son and daughter, Nellie Sullivan, of 3236 St. Ferdinand, have gone by boat to Iowa for a short visit.

Ray B. Mitchell and brother, Mr. J. B. Mitchell, are at Hotel Buxton, Chicago.

C. W. Prints has returned from the East.
Arthur Collock has gone to spend a week with relatives in the country.
J. Kinsella and her daughter, Mrs. Adams of the South Side, are the wife of Mrs. Will Currie of Collinsville.
Elizabeth Brusegel of 2043 Easton avenue and her little daughter will depart for about the middle of September. Partially recovered from an injury in a street car accident July 2.

[illegible]

D POULTRY—Quots scalded and henna head and feet on; Chickens, henna, chickens, 11c; roosters, 6c; turkeys, 10c.
Sheep at 24¢ per lb. thin ewes and bucks, dressed lamb, 24¢.
Hogs at \$1.50 per cwt., chosen few large, 75c; small, 90c for small.
All stock should be well fed. Wood-
chickens, 12c; plovers, 12c.
FISH—Black bass, 12c; crappie, 8c for
for large; dressed cat, 9¢; spoonbill
ballheads-dressed, 8½¢; German carps,
at green, 8c; sunfish, 8c; white perch,
Quart. Choice fat (110 to 120 pounds)
arrived at 45¢; and herrings at 75¢.

Day Funeral in St. Louis.
 ty of Mrs. Lucretia Force Holliday of the late John J. Holliday, here in 1880, and daughter of Dr. Force, a prominent Kentucky will be brought to St. Louis in the Bellefontaine Cemetery funeral services in St. Joseph, in that city at the home of her Mrs. S. M. Nave, Tuesday.

SEALED PROPOSALS.
 NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS,
 WORLD'S FAIR WORK,
 ST. LOUIS, MO.

proposals addressed to the undersigned
received at this office. Administration
Hindell Boulevard and Eslingor road,
Rock P. M., on the first day of Septem-
ber for the construction of the HOSPITAL,
of the LOUISIANA PURCHASE EX-
hibitions can be had at the office
ISAAC C. TAYLOR, State Engineer,
Director of Works.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—To whom it may concern: No-
tice is given that the Honorable commis-
sioner having granted permission,
of the steam packet "Sera" will be
that of "JAMES".

EDWARD F. GORMAN.

Aug. 26, 1906.

THE MISSOURI SCHOOLS LOSE \$500,000 YEARLY

All Because Franchise Corporations Are Not Assessed for Taxation As They Should Be By the State Board of Equalization.

FULLY \$275,000,000 OF PROPERTY LEFT UNTAXED

The Case of the St. Louis Terminal Association Is An Illustration of How Small Property Owners Are Discriminated Against by System.

Special to the Post-Dispatch. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Aug. 28.—Members of the Missouri board of equalization offer no excuse for their failure to properly assess the great franchise corporations of the state which pay taxes on \$125,000,000, although their aggregate holdings are computed at \$600,000,000.

In other words, \$275,000,000 remain untaxed, which means a loss to Missouri public schools of nearly a half million dollars annually.

To show how a majority of the equalization board, which is composed of Gov. Dockery, Secretary of State Cook, Attorney-General Crow, Auditor Allen and State Treasurer Williams favor corporation influences and discriminate against the small property holders, particularly in St. Louis, the case of the St. Louis Terminal Railroad combine is taken as a splendid illustration. Two years ago the board estimated the terminal property of St. Louis to be worth \$150,000 in 1932. A sudden change of heart came over the governor, secretary of state, auditor and treasurer regarding this financial bonanza, and with one voice they agreed to lower the assessment to \$150,000. There was no particular reason why the board should do this, unless, as a prominent official stated to the Post-Dispatch correspondent today, the Terminal is a big contributor to Democratic campaign funds. It is admitted that the St. Louis terminal are at twice the value today that they were 10 years ago, yet the assessed valuation remains unchanged. When the board met a few days ago to consider the assessment of terminal properties Attorney-General Crow suggested an increase of several million dollars.

Gov. Dockery was willing that the \$150,000 taken off a year ago be added. Not so with Messrs. Cook, Williams and Allen. It was shown that the Terminal corporation is capitalized at \$500,000,000, while the total stock and bond valuation is \$600,000,000. The board also takes the Terminal combine as assessed at less than 30 percent of either its tangible or franchise value. St. Louis home owners pay on 60 per cent. Gov. Dockery said today that he had thought the board had done pretty good work this year, although he regretted

Once used always used
GORHAM SILVER POLISH
An entirely novel preparation
Cleans as well as polishes
All responsible jewelers keep it

BACKACHE.

Backache is a forerunner and one of the most common symptoms of kidney trouble and womb displacement.

READ MISS BOLLMAN'S EXPERIENCE.

"Some time ago I was in a very weak condition, my work made me nervous and my back ached frightfully all the time, and I had terrible headaches."

"My mother got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and it seemed to strengthen my back and help me at once, and I did not get so tired as before. I continued to take it, and it brought health and strength to me, and I want to thank you for the good it has done me."—Miss KATE BOLLMAN, 142nd St. & Wales Ave., New York City.—\$5.000 for full original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cures because it is the greatest known remedy for kidney and womb troubles.

Every woman who is puzzled about her condition should write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., and tell her all.

HOUSE MAJORITY HOLDS SCHOOL OF LEGISLATION

Room Over Delegate Kinney's Saloon Used as Headquarters for Conferences on Important Measures, With Especial Attention to Street Work.



CONFERENCE ROOM OF HOUSE MAJORITY.

Notwithstanding the threats of the "minority" to occasion its downfall when it so desires, the "majority" of the House of Delegates is carrying on the business of the lower branch of the Municipal Assembly in "business-like" fashion.

Its members do not go to the City Hall on meeting nights unfamiliar with the bills that are to come before them or with the methods of handling them to accomplish desired ends.

The fifteen members of the majority meet frequently outside the precincts of the Assembly chamber to familiarize themselves with legislative matters and to agree upon courses of procedure.

The informal sessions of the majority are held in a room at 209 North Ninth street. This room is directly above the saloon of Delegate "Snake" Kinney.

Kinney is a member of the majority, in fact, he is generally credited with being the moving spirit, the real leader of the present organization, although Speaker Hughes is nominally in control.

There is a long table in the center of the room, there are enough chairs for all the members, and telephones are at hand.

"Coaching" for New Members.

Dark blue curtains screen the members in session from the gaze of passers-by on the opposite side of Ninth street. When refreshments are needed by the majority, they are quickly supplied.

To meet important subject with which the "majority" has found it necessary to familiarize itself with so far as that of street improvement. Street improvement bills that have been introduced in the House or that will be introduced during the present term involve the expenditure of probably a half million dollars of the city's good money.

Occasionally, it is said, visitors are admitted to the session who have arguments to present in connection with pending legislation.

It is understood that sometimes one man is particularly familiar with the fine details of Municipal Assembly work is admitted to the meetings to explain the different methods in which bills may be "handled"—that is passed quickly, held up temporarily or killed.

That the majority has become familiar with all the fine points of running a

that the terminal assessment was not put together. At least one member of the equalization board is under the complete domination of Excise Commissioner Seibert of St. Louis. Seibert is the man who usually collects the Democratic cash funds. A second state treasurer, R. P. Williams is a brother-in-law of John P. Seibert, the president of the Merchants' Bridge Terminal Railway Co., although Mr. Williams may not be influenced by his relationship to the terminal magnates yet the records show that he has always opposed any attempt to increase the value placed on the St. Louis terminal properties. Attorney-General Crow declared today that one of the next campaign should be that of taxation. "The time is coming," said the attorney-general, "when the people will demand the nomination of men who are pledged to act independently of powerful friends of the intended fraud who have placed in the platform of 1934 making it the promise of the state to offer no money to the corporate assessments in this state. I have tried since I held office to bring about results, but the effort has proved vain."

CITY NEWS.

Screen doors and windows on the Fourth floor of the CRAWFORD STORE have been marked to such ridiculous low prices that no one need be without those necessary adjuncts to comfort.

SLY BRIDEGROOM ELUDES FRIENDS

John H. Quirk, With Betrothed at His Side, Escapes From City Hall by Rear Way.

John H. Quirk, of 1733 Mississippi avenue, a deputy clerk in the Probate Court, and the daughter of Judge James O. Caffery of the board of election commissioners, was formerly a clerk in one of the city hall departments and is well known.

For some time his acquaintances have been saying that he had meditated matrimony. Quirk denied the soft impeachment.

Tuesday afternoon Quirk and Miss Quirk appeared at the City Hall and quietly entered the marriage license clerk's office, where a permit to wed was expeditiously issued.

The fact became known about the various departments before the couple could leave and soon the corridor was filled with friends of the intended groom, who were prepared to give him a warm reception.

Quirk, wearing his patent suit, and being well acquainted with the various passageways in the building, left his affianced bride by a rear exit to the basement and they escaped to a car through the corner of the office.

Cholera Morbus, Colic and Cramps instantly cured by Dr. Hoffman's Red Drops, the greatest diarrhea remedy.

measure through the municipal gauntlet and has acquired an intimate knowledge of all the red tape in which such a bill may be wrapped is evident to a close observer of municipal legislation who has watched the majority at a session of the House.

Improvement Bills Arouse Interest.

Young men, new members, who are committee chairmen, handle bills like veterans, showing a knowledge of the subject that has caused more than one city hall observer to remark:

"I wonder who's coaching those fellows."

It may be remarked in this connection that the minority members are not losing sight of the street improvement measures themselves, though they have little to say in the disposal of them as long as the majority holds together.

Visitors to recent sessions of the house have noticed the interest of all the members in these street improvement bills. Usually there is considerable talking and smoking and only partial attention to the clerk or speaker during the proceedings.

But it has been noticed that as soon as a street improvement bill is read by Clerk Judge that a change comes over the spirit of the House.

Chairs are laid on the desks, talking stops and all the delegates listen attentively.

The minority has no formal meeting place like the majority. Former Speaker Fontana is the head and front of the minority. He has three saloons in them he frequently meets other members of the minority. They have well-laid plans, however.

Minority Covets Kinney's Allegiance.

Their thirteen votes are generally considered more solidly centered than those of the opposition. Inability to get jobs for jobless constituents has vexed some of the members of the majority.

It is the boast of certain members of the majority that they can get an extra man or two at the city register to vote for them. However, so the story goes, to get men other than those who are accessible to them is not like the men who want to "drop" they say, because they talk too much. They would like to effect an alliance with Delegate Kinney, it is said.

Kinney has lately expressed disgust with his job of running the House in the ways of the administration and getting only a paltry salary for his services.

That report, however, is regarded as the wildest of rumors by the majority. It is not generally believed that he cares to "drop" as long as the majority has become familiar with all the fine points of running a

that the terminal assessment was not put together. At least one member of the equalization board is under the complete domination of Excise Commissioner Seibert of St. Louis. Seibert is the man who usually collects the Democratic cash funds. A second state treasurer, R. P. Williams is a brother-in-law of John P. Seibert, the president of the Merchants' Bridge Terminal Railway Co., although Mr. Williams may not be influenced by his relationship to the terminal magnates yet the records show that he has always opposed any attempt to increase the value placed on the St. Louis terminal properties. Attorney-General Crow declared today that one of the next campaign should be that of taxation. "The time is coming," said the attorney-general, "when the people will demand the nomination of men who are pledged to act independently of powerful friends of the intended fraud who have placed in the platform of 1934 making it the promise of the state to offer no money to the corporate assessments in this state. I have tried since I held office to bring about results, but the effort has proved vain."

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GARBAGE QUESTION UP TO THE MAJOR

If Mr. Hornsby Is in the Chair When the Bill Gets to the Office He Will Sign It.

MR. WELLS TRIFLE UNCERTAIN

Chief Executive's Suggestion for a Smaller Appropriation and Small Committee Was Ignored.

Only a veto by Mayor Wells or Acting Mayor Hornsby can now prevent an immediate official investigation into the subject of establishing a municipal plant for the disposal of garbage.

The bill appropriating \$2500 for an investigation and report on this subject by a committee of 15 city officials was passed by the Council Tuesday night. It had previously passed the House.

It must be signed by the presiding officers of both houses and, unless something "happens" to the document, will reach the mayor's office next week.

In voting for the bill Tuesday night, Acting Mayor Hornsby said he did so simply to avoid delay as he believed the commission and the appropriation should be smaller.

Mayor Wells recommended an ordinance appropriating \$500 for an investigation by the Board of Public Improvements. The House increased the amount and tagged on to the committee the members of the sanitary committee of both houses and the health commissioner.

It is presumed that if the bill reaches Mr. Hornsby in time for him to act upon it as mayor he will sign it. Whether Mayor Wells will sign it in view of the changes made by the House, is, of course, unknown. Administration men, however, express the belief that he will sign it because, if he vetoed it, it would occasion an additional delay in getting the inquiry started.

Some of the members of the committee of 15 are said to regard the prospective change of the subject considerably more as a "joke" in their view at least a portion of the \$2500 would be expended in taking the committee of 15 to New York, Washington and Buffalo to observe the garbage systems there.

President of the committee, Mayor Wells, has a stack of data and correspondence to the subject that high Mr. Phillips stated to the Post-Dispatch Wednesday morning, holding his hands about four feet apart.

Believes in Incineration.

"Out of that I think the committee can get a pretty good idea of the subject. I have studied the subject considerably myself. I believe that the city should take charge of the disposal of its own garbage. The other members in my mind are in the cheapest method by which the city can do it."

do not believe a reduction plant can be maintained by the city within the city. Because of offensive odors, however, it can be maintained, however, outside the city. A cremation plant could be maintained within the city limits.

As stated in the Post-Dispatch Tuesday, Benjamin H. Charles of the city law department, who is the subject of the investigation, agrees with Mr. Phillips that the incineration of garbage is the best for the city, if it is found practicable.

The question of wresting the city from the hands of the garbage collectors will depend on the report of this committee and on the action of the Assembly on its report.

The question of improving the garbage collection of the city rests with the Board of Health, to whom the ordinances give the power of forcing the Excelsior Hauling Co. to live up to the terms of its contract or terminating the contract, in case the company fails to carry it out.

Board of Health Has Done Nothing.

At present the Board of Health is doing nothing about the line. As he has heard a report from the hauling company that it had 80 wagons—whereas it pays licenses for only 25—the Board of Health took no action in directing the company to collect the garbage or collect it more thoroughly or more frequently.

All it has done is to pass a resolution calling upon the city register to furnish the board with copies of the contracts the board has made with both companies and to announce that the subject would be taken up when Mayor Wells returns.

Meanwhile, the Excelsior Hauling Co. wagons are not making trips four out of five times. The board has the ordinance provide for, although the company is still being regularly paid for seven days' work each week.

SAYS PRISONER IS A DESERTER

Raymond Reynolds Accused by Man Who Declares They Were in Same Regiment.

Whether Raymond Reynolds, 25 years old, well-built, with dark curly hair, who was arrested on a charge of vagrancy, is also a deserter from the United States army, will be settled by Wednesday night, for the prisoner will be taken from the Four Courts to Jefferson Barracks for identification.

The man, who said he was Reynolds, was arrested at Twelfth and Pine streets last Monday in the general roundup of all idlers caused by Chief Desmond as a result of the numerous highway robberies.

Afterwards the detectives got a "tip" from a man, whose name is still kept secret, but who formerly served in the army, that Reynolds was a deserter who had run away from the barracks.

The former soldier who brought up the charge against Reynolds said that he had been in the same regiment with him. He was taken to the Four Courts and identified by the prisoner as his former fellow soldier. Reynolds positively denies that he ever served in the army, but he will be taken to the Barracks to make certain of his veracity before he is released.

Family Excursions to Continue.

The City of Providence will continue its popular family excursions this week and next, leaving on Tuesday and Thursday for Alton and Piasa and every Wednesday and Friday for Monticello.

The best service on the river. An extra good dinner service at \$2.00. Round trip children half price. Steamer leaves 9:30 a. m. Returns promptly 6:00 p. m.

Fifty Years of Wedded Life.

Mr. and Mrs. John N. Lang of 411 South Richardson in St. Louis for 50 years of their married life residents of St. Louis, have just celebrated their golden wedding.

They were born in the same town, near America when quite young, and were married in St. Louis Aug. 28, 1883.

Be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your child's who teething.

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The Largest Selling Brand of Cigars in the World

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By reliable, accurate dentists, who are experts in our system of painless dentistry. Don't throw your money away on the so-called best dentists who can't do it. It does by far the best of material. Positively no pain.

FULL SET OF TEETH, \$3.00.

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We are the only dentists who use Vitalized Air. We make our own Vitalized Air and use it in all our dental work. Teeth Extracted Free. As Sure That You Are in the Right Place. No Pain. No Danger. No Cost. WORK DONE OF EASY PAYMENTS.

Work guaranteed for 18 months.

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No medicine ever put on the market has met with such phenomenal cures and the output of our laboratory has increased steadily 500 per cent every year. This speaks volumes for Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which is positively guaranteed to cure dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, malaria and all troubles arising from the stomach (excepting cancer), and if you will purchase a 50-cent or \$1.00 bottle from your druggist it will be a complete revelation to you. Heads of biliousness, induces sound and refreshing sleep, cures nervousness, and is praised by women in all parts of the country.

We will be glad to send you a sample bottle and a little book on stomach troubles if you will send us a postcard.

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Be sure and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for your child's who teething.

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